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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a photosensor system formed of a photosensor array including a plurality of photosensors arranged in a two dimensional direction, the intervals of the reset pulse, read pulse and pre-charge pulse applied to each row of the photosensor array are respectively set equal to the sum of the reset period, the read period, and the pre-charge period. It follows that even where the read processing time of a single screen is shortened by allowing the processing cycles for the rows to partially overlap with each other, the reset period, the pre-charge period and the read period are prevented from being overlapped in time with each other, making it possible to perform the read operation accurately.

Also, in the drive control method above, the charge accumulating time for the rows is changed after the rows are reset simultaneously or successively, and the read operation is performed. As a result, it is possible to obtain an image read with the charge accumulating periods differing in an amount corresponding to the number of rows, i.e., with the detection sensitivities differing in an amount corresponding to the number of rows, by the read processing of a single screen, making it possible to extract the value of an optimum detection sensitivity based on the image data thus obtained. It follows that it is possible to shorten markedly the time required

for setting the optimum detection sensitivity.